

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 2--NO. 208.

MAYSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1883.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THE WAR ON THE WIRES

A Partial Victory Expected for the Strikers.

The Status of Affairs at New York and Other Points—Operators Suspects Doubtful to Hold Them—The Public Sympathy All One Way.

Special to Am. Press Association.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The New York public is beginning to growl. Such are the delays occurring in the transmission of messages, and to such an extent is the regular order of business broken in upon, and the commercial dealings with outside cities crippled, that what at the outset was a mild expression of sympathy with the Brotherhood, has changed to a loud denunciation of the companies, particularly the Western Union. The general public is particularly provoked at the pretense kept up on the part of that corporation, that it is handling its business. All the suburban populations, of course, know that it is not meeting the demands of its business. The district offices are still closed and three-fourths of its commercial business is thus cut off. The central office is not doing fifty per cent. of its own business, which does not tend to increase, but rather to fall off, for the reason that business men prefer trusting to the mails rather than to the delay and uncertainty attending the transmission of messages. If, without coming to terms with the Brotherhood, the Western Union is enabled to transmit its messages, it will be for the reason given, rather than from any ability to man their instruments.

The strikers say they have very complete statistics of the telegraphing fraternity on the continent, and that if every man who can efficiently handle a key and receive by sound were at the Western Union desks, they would not be manned, and the company would not be able to handle its original and legitimate business. The Baltimore & Ohio, with more candor, acknowledges its inability to man its instruments, and rumors are in circulation from Washington that that company will endeavor to compromise with its own employees, and ignore the Brotherhood committee. This is regarded by the general public as a foolish proceeding, since it is likely to postpone what is regarded as the golden opportunity of the B. & O. company to make reprisal of the Western Union business. The telegraphers here are kept thoroughly posted in regard to the movements in the central offices. They know all the messenger boys and the elder of those know as well as the managers, by comparison, what business is being received and what disposed of. They are in perfect sympathy with the strikers. So, indeed, are all or nearly all the non-Brotherhood operators at the keys. One of them, an acquaintance of the correspondent, informed me that such is the case, and intimated that it is not improbable that a majority of those at work, if the Western Union does not during this week accede to a reasonable compromise with the Brotherhood, will go out and join the Brotherhood to bring matters to a focus. The managers know this is the case, and that the present force cannot be relied upon. At least such is the reason given by the operators for the order of the company doubling the wages, or nearly so, of those at the instruments. The prevailing opinion here is that the Brotherhood will win, and it is a significant sign that those operators still at the keys are of that opinion. Another significant fact is that instead of a depletion of the Brotherhood ranks, there are daily and almost hourly accessions thereto. However, Manager Dealy professes to be able to manage the business and Mr. Humstone says there is no thought of a compromise on the part of the Western Union. There is a crumb of comfort in the situation for the business public, in the fact that the service is so badly crippled everywhere over the country that the fight is not likely to be one of long continuance. The rumor floats that being a matter of dollars with the Western Union, it will be less injurious financially to suffer largely from an immediate loss of business by holding out as long as possible, that better terms may be forced from the Brotherhood.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—The operators are feeling better than at any time since the strike. They feel greatly encouraged over the outlook of the last two days and the prospects for the future. The fact that they have taken in forty-six new men, whom they claim are the best the company have imported, makes them feel that they are growing in strength and numbers continually, as well as in the sympathy of the general public.

The sense of uncertainty that caused a settled gloom to appear on the countenance of the boys for the past day or two has given way to a confident smile, and all now look upon it as merely a matter of a few days when the question will be settled and their wrongs righted. They gathered around in little knots and talked over the situation cheerfully and in a hopeful strain. They no longer consider that there is any possible danger of a failure, and look upon the affair as virtually settled.

WASINBORO, July 23.—The striking employees of the Baltimore & Ohio Company of this city met Manager Clarke, of the local office, at his request, and the Brotherhood reports that he told them if they would return to duty he would give them even higher salaries than asked for in the bill of grievances and let them arrange the hours of labor themselves, but the operators referred him to the Executive Committee which presented the bill of grievances to the officers of the company at Baltimore.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 23.—There is no de-

cided change in the situation here, but the drift seems to be in favor of the strikers. Public sympathy is with them largely and emphatically, if not unanimously and overwhelmingly.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—One of the best indications that the company is not handling anything like the volume of business that it did before the strike is the heavy increase in the amount of business mail received and dispatched at the postoffice. The increase was noticed on the day following the strike, when Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis and other surrounding cities added to their mails. Since then the remote points are being heard from in about the same manner.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The Central Labor Union voted the telegraphers financial aid to continue their strike. A force of fifty operators was on duty at the Western Union office and reported all business to important points was clear, and that no delays were now necessary.

The strikers report a constant increase of the membership of the Brotherhood.

LOUISVILLE, July 23.—At the request of business men a mass meeting will be held on Wednesday night, at the opera house, to express sympathy with the strikers. Manager MacAuley has tendered the use of the building free. Prominent men will address the meeting. The Typographical Union met and proffered sympathy and set aside a sum of money for the operators. The situation at the offices is unchanged materially, though Manager Smith, of the Western Union, announces that he has thirteen available men. The operators are very confident, and are abetted by the best class of business men.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 23.—There is little if any change in the situation. A prominent officer of the brotherhood says their prospects were never better. It is believed the strike will be over and won by the operators within forty-eight hours.

NEW YORK, July 23.—No material change is reported in the condition of the strike at Cleveland, St. Louis, Kansas City, where two more men have gone out and Chicago. The strikers are confident of success.

THE TERRIBLE SCOURGE.

Several Cases in London—Devastation of Death in Cairo—Cholera in Mexico.

CAIRO, July 23.—The inhabitants of the most infected portion of Bulah have been sent to Turah, ten miles up the Nile, and their houses burned. A great quantity of tar is burned in Cairo every night.

Fifteen hundred inhabitants of Bulah have removed up the Nile. The owners of burned houses will be indemnified. The natives oppose the removal of patients to the hospital. The disease is very sudden in its effect. People frequently fall dead in the street. The epidemic is spreading northward as well as southward.

LONDON, July 23.—Several cases of admitted cholera still exist in the East End. It seems impossible to stamp the malady out in that district. There is as yet no scare in the city, although it is not denied that what cholera there is here came direct in shipping from Egypt. The graves cause for any immediate alarm exists in the fact that the scourge had strong hold in Alexandria before its existence was acknowledged by the sanitary authorities or they had quarantined the port.

GALVESTON, TEX., July 23.—The Two Republics, the American paper published in the City of Mexico, makes the somewhat startling and unwelcome announcement of cholera at the towns of San Diegos and Del Mar, State of Oaxaca. The Two Republics gives no particulars, which it ought to have done, nor does it leave the point clear as to whether the malady is the true Asiatic cholera or merely sporadic and local.

VICTIMS OF A MOB.

Five Lives Lost in a Mob Between Officials.

DENVER, Colo., July 23.—Information has been received here that F. J. Dean, the County Clerk, who was wounded in the late fight between masked men and officers of Grant county, is dead. This makes a total of five lives that have gone out of the dreadful mob. Commissioner Webber, Mills and Day were killed in the struggle and Deputy Sheriff Redmond. Sheriff Reyer committed suicide, presumably because of his inability to apprehend the assassins and the adverse criticisms of the press, and Deputy Sheriff Redmond, one of the masked murderers, is supposed to have been mortally wounded. It is still feared that the list of the dead is not complete. There remains a bitter feeling against the factions contending for political supremacy in the county, and despite the accepted appointment of Commissioners by Governor Grant, the result of their introduction to official duties is uncertain.

Sovereign Lodge, Oddfellows.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 23.—The meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Oddfellows, to be held in Providence in September next, promises to attract an unusually large number of people from all portions of the country. The local committee have already received assurances enough to warrant them in saying that all of the hotel accommodations here and at Pawtucket will be taken up and they are now making arrangements to secure as much private accommodations as is possible. Most of the foreign delegations to Sovereign Lodge are expected on Saturday morning, September 15, to take advantage of the clambake which is to be given by local brethren, at some place on the bay, which is to be followed by a sail to Newport, and returning here in the evening. The sessions of the Sovereign Grand Lodge will commence Monday September 17. On the following day the great parade is to take place, when, if the weather favors, there will be more Odd Fellows in line than were ever seen before on Rhode Island soil.

THE CUMBERLANDS.

A Wilderness of Beauty and Productiveness.

The Timber, Minerals, and Farming Possibilities of the Foot Hills—The Lazy Unambitious Natives.

Special to the Am. Press Association.

RICHMOND, July 21.—The Cumberland foot hills are a wilderness, but a productive one, and rich in both agricultural, horticultural and mineral possibilities beyond the conception of most people living outside its borders. To begin with, throughout its entire length and breadth it is covered by a magnificent growth of timber, unsurpassed anywhere at any time upon the continent. The species and dimensions of the timber are a guarantee that the land is not unproductive. Here grow walnut, beech, maple, hickory, oak, yellow pine, and other varieties, the last named here and there on the tops of sandy ridges. Such a perfection of growth is attained, as a result of the density of the forest, that everywhere about may be seen clean straight shafts measuring not less than sixty feet to the first limb. This is true of every variety. Save at one or two points chiefly along the banks of the Cumberland river, and that only late years, this vast body of timber lands undisturbed, for the simple reason that there are neither wagons nor railroads within the territory to transport it. It is well-known, however, that the Northern forests are well nigh entirely depleted at least two of the most useful woods, hickory and walnut, and it must soon become a necessity to penetrate the wilderness. Indeed Cincinnati's supply of walnut and hickory is almost exclusively drawn from there now over the Southern road that touches its Western border. The advantage of this great timber preserve to that city, is already apparent, since she leads in the manufacture of furniture and material for vehicles. Cincinnati men control a large share of the last named industry in Chiengo. Whatever may be the first necessity which may arise for penetrating and opening up the wilderness, I have no doubt that independent of its timber, it will become a rich country. Its supply of coal is unlimited and easily mined, and iron at least is plentiful. Although the soil of the hill sides is fertile, it can never be worked advantageously for cereals; but there is little doubt, that one day it will be developed into the finest horticultural and sheep-grazing country on the continent. Wherever the forest is cleared away, and the sun lets in upon the and white clover takes it. At present, it is questionable whether there be a thoroughbred sheep of any kind in the country. The long-legged mountain sheep, incapable of furnishing wool, or even good mutton, satisfies the native ambition for stock raising. Where they have been tested, every variety of grape grows luxuriantly and yields splendid crops, yet is there no attempt at grape growing by the natives. Here and there are to be seen growing wild, the sour fox, and sweet muscatine grapes, both as large as our cultivated varieties. These and others are gathered by denizens and cured in the open air, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that here perhaps is one locality on the continent east of the Rocky Mountains, where the raisin grape might be profitably cultivated. Occasionally peach trees on southern slopes by their great age, and prolific fruiting indicate that Delaware may find a competitor here in peach raising. Yet the natives attempt no peach culture. Small orchards are to be found here and there, evincing great productiveness, yet the natives are content with sufficient for family use. Tobacco can be grown anywhere, but a particularly fine quality can be raised on the sandy plateaus, yet little of it is grown. Even now anything, as dried fruits, wool, tobacco and honey, that sells by the pound at ten cents and upwards could be profitably marketed in pantries, yet the natives never attempted it. It is corn, corn, corn, nothing but corn, worked by a pony plow and barefooted women and boys on hill sides inclining forty-five degrees, is raised on which to feed themselves and winter hogs and out of which to distill moonshine. Tranquill are the lives of the mountaineers, very, when they do not happen to be mixed up in some neighborhood feud of extermination. They shun away existence without even a mosquito to disturb their slumbers, since there is no standing water to germinate these pests of our northern bed rooms.

JAMES CAREY'S FATE,

The Unhappy Traitor to His Fellowmen, Rewarded, Unpardoned, and an Outcast—His Brother Fares Better.

DUBLIN, July 23.—I have just learned some extraordinary things about the informer James Carey. With all his bombast and make-believe courage, he turned out a most craven coward. His demands to be released, and his expressed determination to brave the anger of the multitude were evidently intended only to induce the authorities to give him money to consent to leave Ireland. But the clever conspirator, the deep knave, who to the last moment pretended to be deeply religious was completely outwitted.

Without his knowledge, his wife and children had been sent away from Dublin. He was brought out of Kilmainham in a cab. He came to defy the Castle and to impose conditions. But he suddenly found he had met his match. He was shown his passage ticket and asked would he go or remain. If he chose the latter course, the door was open to him and he was a free man. What was he to do? He had no house to shelter

him; there was not a friend to receive him; his wife and family were on board the vessel in an English port that was to convey them to the colonies—and to go into the streets, maybe to be butchered within half an hour, or certainly torn to pieces before another day elapsed.

He was dazed with sudden fright; his limbs seemed to become paralyzed; his tongue seemed to lose power of utterance, and cowering down he begged that he would not be driven forth. Gladly he accepted the proffered passage to an English colony, and to the credit of Lord Spencer he said that James Carey has left Ireland forever without receiving one farthing, or the promise of a farthing, from the Government. The Lord Lieutenant not only refused to give him any money, but absolutely refused to give him a written pardon, and the last heard from Carey, as the ship left on her voyage, were deep curses on the Castle, on the Invincibles, and everyone in general. He has also been declared bankrupt by the Collector General for non-payment of rates on his property recently transferred to his mother-in-law.

Peter Carey was treated differently. He not only received a pardon, but a sum of money, not very much indeed. When the school of informers were located together in Kilmainham they were frequently at a loss for amusement. Robert Farrell was the subject for their practical jokes. After the execution of Joe Brady they so terrified him that he nearly lost his senses. Over Farrell's bed was a bell, and having secretly attached a string to this bell, they tolled it during the night. They jumped up saying that was Joe Brady's death knell, and Farrell, in a state of abject terror, straddled himself on the floor begging Brady's pardon. They found means of moving chairs and tables at night, in such a mysterious manner as to convince Farrell the place was haunted by his victim. As a result he prayed the authorities to send him away as soon as possible.

Gone Over Seas With Funds of the Catholic Knights.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 23.—M. J. O'Brien, Supreme Treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, was asked for information regarding the defalcation of J. L. Hechler, of Grafton, W. Va., his predecessor, who sailed for Europe last week, leaving his accounts short several thousand dollars. Mr. O'Brien said when he tried to settle with Hechler the ex-treasurer gave him about \$15,000, asserting that his books were not yet posted and that he could not make a final settlement. Hechler desired to retain a large portion of the fund for outstanding orders, but his request was refused. Two thousand dollars was retained by the Grafton Bank to pay an order which they had secured. The bank afterward refused to pay the order, and subsequently paid the money to Hechler, who said he would express it to O'Brien, but this he omitted to do.

Mr. O'Brien says that the amount of the defalcation will not exceed \$10,000. The Grafton Bank is held liable for \$2,000 of this sum and Hechler's bondsmen for the remainder. The financial condition of the order is very satisfactory, there being \$35,000 in cash to the credit of the order.

The Rector of Cincinnati University Wants a Divorce.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—The Rev. Thomas Vickers is rector of the Cincinnati University and a Professor in a Chair of History. He went to that position from librarian of the Public Library, for which position he abandoned his situation as pastor of the Unitarian Church here, in which capacity he first came to Cincinnati.

He was graduated in theology at Meadville, Pa., and went to Germany. At Heidelberg he married a German woman. The pair have four children. Mrs. Vickers and her four children are in Heidelberg, Germany, now, and have been there for several years. To-day it leaked out that Rev. Vickers has petitioned the courts here for a divorce. The document can not be seen, as at Mr. Vickers' request to keep the matter a secret the clerk of the court keeps it locked up. It is said, however, that he presents as grounds wilful absence and refusal to permit him to visit her or his children.

It is a matter of gossip here that she and he disagreed about his leaving the ministry, and thus began their alienation. Mount Auburn people, who know the lady, speak in terms of unqualified praise of her character as a wife and woman.

A Remarkable Case of Mistaken Identity.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., July 23.—A day or two ago the body of a woman was found floating in the harbor and was identified by several police officers as that of Mary Sheppard, a dissolute character occasionally seen in this city. She was about to be buried when Mary Sheppard, alive, walked into the police office, insisting that she was not dead. The police are much chagrined because of their positiveness. It is not known who the woman was and the body will be kept for identification.

The mistake as to the woman's identity was one of the most remarkable which has ever occurred in the local record of such cases. Officer Ahern was the first to recognize the body as that of the Sheppard woman. Officer McBride subsequently took a look at the remains and was of the same opinion as Mr. Ahern. Other officers who knew Mary Sheppard through arresting her for intoxication or loose conduct on the streets, or had seen her in the City Court as a prisoner charged with offenses of this class, agreed with Ahern and McBride as to the woman's identity. Superintendent Sanford viewed the remains after their removal to the almshouse, and said there was no doubt as to its being Mary Sheppard. Three inmates of the almshouse who were acquainted with the Sheppard woman were positive in expressing the same opinion.

A GANG OF ROBBERS.

A Sensation in the City of Underground Filth and Glittering Spires—His Majesty, the Sultan, Very Mad.

SMYRNA, July 23.—The last batch of Constantinople papers, among other items of local information, contained the following: "We are sorry to hear that His Excellency Bahri Pacha is confined to his room from the effects of an apoplectic stroke." His Excellency the Chief of the Pera Police has so far recovered from his recent indisposition as to have been able to present himself at the palace and thank His Imperial Majesty for the kind inquiries made in his name."

When an official is reported as having an apoplectic stroke in Turkey, it is sometimes equivalent to the announcement that he is in disgrace. Such is the case with Bahri Pacha, the Chief of Police, who it appears has for the past three years, been in league with his detectives and underlings for the wholesale robbery of innocent people.

Every person who has been to Constantinople and attended the Friday's ceremony has probably noticed the papers held up aloft by which, in accordance with ancient custom, the people are wont to make known their griets to the "Father of the Nation." To the honor of Abdul Hamid the poor man's appeal was promptly attended to, and much to the disgust of Bahri Pacha and his satellites an investigation was commenced in the presence of officers from the palace sent specially to attend on the part of His Imperial Majesty. The kindness of the Sultan in sending a reply to the brother's petition to the effect that none of his subjects should be treated impartially emboldened Demetri to present a second. The first one had merely beseeched the great Padisha to order the trial to proceed, but in this new document, "Arzoo-al," as it is termed, Bahri Pacha was roundly accused of aiding and abetting crime for the purpose of amassing a fortune. The Sultan was informed that this trusted official was in league with all the worst criminals, and received a portion of their spoil. The document declared that he had managed to collect something like \$300,000 as the fruit of this unholy compact and his share of the "blackmail" paid by persons thrown into prison upon false accusations. His Majesty was told that all the people spat at the name of Bahri Pacha and prayed to be delivered from his machinations. In consequence of these statements several of the detectives, together with a police captain and two warders, were arrested. One of these men, seeing how seriously the matter had been taken up by the Palace, got frightened and confessed everything, and thus the nefarious game that has been going on in Pera during the last three years has come to light. Bahri Pacha's indisposition, as I understand, set in with the commencement of this Palace inquiry; the revelations brought on the reported apoplectic stroke, and his marvellous recovery therefrom is only to be ascribed to the success of his powerful friends at Yildiz in their efforts to divert the wrath of the Sultan from the principal to the subordinates.

Family of Cranks.

OMAHA, July 13.—On one of the hills south of Omaha lives a family of father and mother and seven children. They reside in a neat and ordinary looking cottage, which is somewhat isolated from its neighbors, being on a cross street as yet but sparsely built up. In this house the man and wife have lived alone for nearly ten years, and all their children have been born here. More than that, they have never been permitted to see the outside world at all and neither parents nor children have ever stirred outside of the house except at night, when they occasionally walk out in the dark of the moon. They have dealt steadily for ten years with one grocer, who furnished their supply of meat and fuel as well as of provisions, and it was from him that a pointer was obtained under promise of secrecy. He sends the supplies up in the evening and they are taken in through a window in the rear of the house, so that he has never seen any of the family. The bill is paid regularly once a month and there seems to be no lack of money to support the family, who never kick about any bills.

Another curious freak of this curious outfit is that they keep a coffin in the house for each member of the family, and order a new one as it is increased in number. These coffins are procured from some point in the East, and are all of the size for adults, so that they will be large enough whether the owner dies at an early age or maturity. They are stored in the attic of the cottage, and are kept ready for use at all times.

THE DAILY BULLETIN.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 24, 1883



OUR AGENTS.—The following persons are the authorized agents for the DAILY BULLETIN at the places named. Contracts for subscription or advertising may be made with them:

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6,992

The above number represents the circulation, each week of the DAILY and WEEKLY BULLETIN. Advertisers are invited to call and assure themselves of the truth of the statement, and they are requested to bear in mind that our rates for advertising are the lowest.

It is, of course, very consoling to the American tax-payer to know that the Star Route trials cost \$270,000.

THE firm of E. W. Holbrook & Co., one of the well-known firms of New York, has failed for more than \$500,000.

The reduction of the public debt during the past year amounts to \$138,000,000, during the month of June it amounted to \$17,500,000.

Ex-Secretary BLAINE has written a book entitled "Twenty Years of Congress." It will appear some time in October next.

COAL has lately been delivered at Lexington for nine cents per bushel. The citizens there expect a further decline in the price this week.

THE Cold Water, Mich., National Bank was entered in mid-day, on the 18th inst., and robbed of \$10,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry.

A NATIONAL re-union of ex-soldiers will be held at Columbus, O., this week, at which the President and his Cabinet are expected to be present.

A "RED-HOT" canvass on the liquor question is being made in Georgetown, this State. The outlook at present is that local option law will be adopted.

THAT dread disease, the cholera, is on the increase in Egypt. A dispatch from Cairo says: "The disease is spreading everywhere and the mortality increases hourly."

It is interesting to note that there are 33,000,000 trade dollars in the United States Treasury. With the 5,000,000 in circulation, there are about 38,000,000 of them in this country.

COMPANY D., of the State Guards, went into camp at Grayson Springs on the 20th inst. This company numbers twenty-six men and is commanded by Capt. W. E. Smith, of Hopkinsville.

BOONE county has a colored citizen who is one hundred and eight years old. The aged centenarian is still "hale and hearty, walks erect, has a good appetite, sleeps well and his mind is quite clear."

THE Monroe Building, a nine story structure, burned at New York on the 22d inst. The building was owned by George Monroe, publisher of the Seaside Library and Fireside Companion. The loss by the fire will amount to \$200,000.

THE books of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1883, show that the Peoria (Illinois) district is the banner collection district in the country. During the year it paid into the U. S. Treasury \$13,863,625.50, the greater part of which sum was collected upon distilled spirits. The Cincinnati district comes second in the list, having paid into the Treasury \$10,577,527.72.

THE citizens of Chillicothe, O., are becoming thoroughly agitated over the frequent rapes and attempt at rapes in that vicinity of late. Last week two brutal and fiendish outrages were committed and three more attempted. Vagabond negroes were the assailants in every instance. These wandering ruffians should be "spotted" the very instant they enter a neighborhood, and watched until they leave it. As a rule they are inhuman beings, capable of committing any crime.

Up to the present time, over 4,000 car-loads of melons have been shipped from the Georgia fields this season. The Cincinnati Enquirer's correspondent at Atlanta has the following to say in regard to the increased production of garden truck and melons in that State: "Up to the present time there have been shipped from Georgia over 4,000 car-loads of melons, only one-fourth of which went East. It is estimated that 2,500 car-loads more will complete the stock. The West is at present overstocked, but lack of freight facilities shuts off sales in the East, where the demand is still good. The season's business marks a new era in Georgia economy. Lands hitherto worth but little are now vested with a market price. A diversity of products has been established, new markets have been created, which will lead to more next year. Railroads and commission men have been interested in the business, so that the development in view is outside of calculation. In place of the estimated 7,000 car-loads of melons this year there will be 12,000 next. Brooks county alone has cleared over \$100,000 from this year's truck, which is an entirely extra earning, not interfering with the cotton production, which is yet to come. The farmers of Georgia were never before so hopeful as now, and the consequence is to be seen in abandonment of petty policies and increased attention to business."

THE last Legislature of New Jersey passed an act which has become a law that ought to meet the approval of right thinking people. It is known as "the labor law." It provides that no boy under twelve and no girl under fourteen years of age shall be employed in any factory or mine, and that no child under fourteen years of age shall be employed more than ten hours a day. All employers and guardians who violate or permit the violation of the law, render themselves liable to a fine, and inspectors are provided for, whose duty is to visit all the factories in the State in order to secure the observance of the law. An exchange remarks, when speaking of this law, that "children are worked as though they were beasts of burden, the object of both parents and employers to make as much money as possible out of them." At the time this law was passed, it is said, there were three thousand children under fourteen years of age employed in the Patterson mills alone. Keep the children out of the mills and send them to the schools and they will be better prepared to fight the "battles of life," when they arrive at the proper age to enter the struggle.

THE following are given as instances of ignorant mistakes that are frequently made concerning "great men" and "great things:" Bismarck once received a marked copy of a Chinese newspaper in which it was stated that "Von Bismarck, the prominent hog-packer of America, has the gout." This was bad enough coming from the "heathen" Chinese, but the German Ministry of Public Works, at Berlin, recently stated that Hon. Allen G. Thorman, Elihu B. Washburne and Thomas M. Cooley, who served as referees in a certain railway dispute, "were three English railroad men," who were selected because of their learning and fitness. But some English papers have capped the climax by representing R. B. Hayes, ex-President of this grand and glorious country, as a local preacher of the Methodist persuasion, stating that during a projected visit to England he would preach in a number of Wesleyan chapels. After the above we are naturally led to remark that there is nothing like a "little learning," and keeping one's self posted as to "passing events."

THE following theory concerning the spreading of contagious diseases is given by the Dayton (O.) Journal, lately. It forms an item of importance to those who patronize circulating libraries. It is as follows, viz:

"Books are, of course, much read by the sick, and this fact, the London Lancet points out makes the danger of distributing disease through the medium of circulating libraries very considerable o. e. The invisible particles which carry the infection or contagion may lie between the pages of a bound book for weeks, months or even years, to be dislodged at some unpropitious moment when the volume chances to be handled by a susceptible person."

"Among the maladies most liable to be communicated by this agency must be mentioned measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, erysipelas, sore throat, whooping cough, and bronchitis and other chest affections."

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"Books are, of course, much read by the sick, and this fact, the London Lancet points out makes the danger of distributing disease through the medium of circulating libraries very considerable o. e. The invisible particles which carry the infection or contagion may lie between the pages of a bound book for weeks, months or even years, to be dislodged at some unpropitious moment when the volume chances to be handled by a susceptible person."

"Among the maladies most liable to be communicated by this agency must be mentioned measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, erysipelas, sore throat, whooping cough, and bronchitis and other chest affections."

THE Monroe Building, a nine story structure, burned at New York on the 22d inst. The building was owned by George Monroe, publisher of the Seaside Library and Fireside Companion. The loss by the fire will amount to \$200,000.

THE books of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1883, show that the Peoria (Illinois) district is the banner collection district in the country. During the year it paid into the U. S. Treasury \$13,863,625.50, the greater part of which sum was collected upon distilled spirits. The Cincinnati district comes second in the list, having paid into the Treasury \$10,577,527.72.

THE citizens of Chillicothe, O., are becoming thoroughly agitated over the frequent rapes and attempt at rapes in that vicinity of late. Last week two brutal and fiendish outrages were committed and three more attempted. Vagabond negroes were the assailants in every instance. These wandering ruffians should be "spotted" the very instant they enter a neighborhood, and watched until they leave it. As a rule they are inhuman beings, capable of committing any crime.

THE examination of teachers for the public schools of Mason county, will take place Augst 11th, at the Library Building on Sutton street.

BUSINESS HOUSES.

THE following are among the leading Business Establishments of Maysville. Customers will find these houses reliable and occupying a commanding position in their respective lines.

A. G. BROWNING, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and residence south-east corner of Third and Sutton streets. Will give special attention to diseases peculiar to females. Maysville.

A. FINCH & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

GRAIN, FLOUR and HEMP.

Cor. Third and Sutton Streets, mch3ly Maysville, KY.

A. M. ROGERS.

—DEALER IN—

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

at E. Sec. St., mch3ly Maysville, KY.

A. SORRIES & SON.

Locksmiths and Bell-Hangers.

Are prepared to put up Electric House Bells which are not exposed in the room like the old style. Prices low. Call and see samples. Second Street, mch3ly Maysville, KY.

A. HONAN'S

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Custom work a specialty. Large stock. All kinds at lowest prices. No. 47, Market Street, two doors below D. A. Richardson & Co.'s grocery, mch3ly Maysville, KY.

BURGESS & NOLIN.

—Dealers in Staple and Fancy—

DRY GOODS.

No. 3, Enterprise Block, Second Street, mch3ly Maysville, KY.

C. AMMON.

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Second street, next door to Dr. Martin's, aply Maysville, KY.

C. ROBERT DAWSON & CO.

—Dealers in—

CIGARS and CONFECTIONERY.

ICE CREAM A SPECIALTY.

FRESH ROLLS AND CAKES EVERY DAY. Second Street, EAST Maysville.

C. S. MINER & BRO.

—Dealers in—

Boots, Shoes, Leather

And FINDINGS,

No. 1, Second, cor. Sutton Streets, mch3ly Maysville, KY.

D. R. T. H. N. SMITH.

DENTIST.

Will devote his whole time to the preservation of the natural teeth. Dr. C. W. Wardle will take charge of all the mechanical work, such as gold, silver, continuous gum, celluloid and rubber plates. mch3ly

E. NEW & ALLEN.

STOVES, GRATES, TINWARE,

minerals, etc. Sole agents for the celebrated Ondina and Leaver stoves. Roofing and guttering promptly and satisfactorily done. mch3ly

Corner of Market and Third streets, A. R. Glueck's old stand. aply

F. FRANK DEVINE.

—Manufacturer of—

CIGARS.

Proprietor of the celebrated brands. Hold the Fort, Parlor Queen and Mother Hubbard. Best cigars in the market. Full variety of smokers' articles.

Second street, ally Maysville, KY.

F. H. TRAXEL.

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Ice cream parlors open for the season. Absolutely pure candles. Fresh bread of all kinds. Furnishing weddings and parties a specialty. Prices low. aply

G. M. WILLIAMS.

Contractor and Builder.

Plans and Specifications furnished and all work promptly and satisfactorily done. Shop on Second street, opposite High school. aply

MAYSVILLE, KY.

G. E. GEORGE H. HEISER.

—Dealers in—

GROCERIES.

Pineapple Hams. Home-made Yeast Cakes. mch3ly SECOND STREET.

G. S. JUDD.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Real Estate and Collecting Agency.

Court St., (aply) Maysville, KY.

GEO. COX & SON.

—Dealers in Staple and Fancy—

DRY GOODS,

SECOND STREET.

mch3ly Maysville, KY.

H. OLTON RICHESON.

—Dealer in Staple and Fancy—

GROCERIES,

has REMOVED from his old stand to the building on Second street lately occupied by Charles H. Frank. aply

H. HUNT & DOYLE.

—Every new shade in—

DRESS GOODS,

Crushed Strawberry, Electric Blue, Egyptian

etc. and new Trimmings to match.

Second St., mch3ly Maysville, KY.

JOHN WHEELER.

Daily FISH Market.

River, Lake and salt water fish. Prices reduced this day to 8 and 10 cents a pound.

Market street, al8 Maysville, KY.

JOHN B. POYNTZ, JR.

THE DAILY BULLETIN.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 24, 1883.

ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Publishers and Proprietors,
To Whom Address All Communications.



WHEN my daily rounds I make
With the liberties I take,
I surely earn the cake
As the pirate of the town.
At my hosp'ly you may rail,
But your ranting's going to fall,
And you can kiss my tail,
And be sure you jot it down.

Work will be resumed at the Maysville Cotton Mills on the 30th inst.

CIRCUIT COURT convened this morning after an adjournment of two days.

WORK was resumed at the Cox & Poynter Plow Works, Monday morning.

THERE will be preaching at Millwood Sunday, the 29th inst., morning and evening, by Elder M. W. Harkins.

The competition between the steamers Handy and G. W. Thompson is still being carried on at a lively rate. "Let the good work go on." The people are always benefited by any competition between transportation companies.

DAYTON, O., is the best lighted city in this country. It is altogether lighted by electric light. If our citizens would take the rest of the stock Mr. Salomon requires to establish his company, Maysville could be equally as well lighted.

Speaking.

Gen. Speed Fry, Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Rev. J. W. Asbury, colored, candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction on the same ticket, are advertised to speak at the Court House to-night.

SEVERAL of our citizens who were members of the famous Morgan Cavalry went to Lexington this morning to attend the Morgan Rennion at that place this week. Among the number were Messrs. S. R. Brooks, J. C. Pickett, M. W. Coulter, Deputy Sheriff Dan Perrine and Dr. Fraze.

THE gallows on which Timberlake, the Lexington rapist, was executed, will be used in inflicting the death penalty upon Bulger. Arrangements to this effect were made by Deputy Sheriff Perrine with the officers at Lexington last week. The gallows will be shipped to this point in a few days.

WORK on the new jail building is progressing favorably. The brick and stone work of the basement and first story is about completed and the cells in the female department are all being arranged. When completed the building, with the handsome residence for the jailer, will be an ornament to the city.

WE are told that orange peel is to be the kindling of the future. When dry it is said to be very inflammable, and serves admirably for lighting fires. As it would take about a dozen of the ordinary size to light a respectable fire, we would remark that it would, in our humble opinion, be very expensive kindling.

THE artificial ice Company have been compelled to abandon the site fixed upon at first for their well, and this too, after a considerable outlay of time and money. They were unable to obtain water at a proper depth, and were, therefore, compelled to cease work. The process of sinking a well in another location has begun.

A LIVELY little crowd of young men from this city, left Monday afternoon on the G. W. Thompson for Flat Rock, Ky., on a hunting and fishing excursion. Among the number we saw Messrs. Garrett H. Holton, Harry and Oscar McDougle, Frank and Percy Mannen, and W. D. Cushman. The party took with them an experienced cook, in the person of James Davis, colored.

WORK on the buildings of the Maysville artificial ice Company, on Wall street, is progressing at a lively rate. The buildings of the manufacturing department are about finished, and the foundation for the storing house is in process of construction. It will not be long before the citizens of Maysville will have an abundant supply of pure artificial ice, in place of the national article.

Cullen-Greenwood.

Mr. James Cullen and Miss Mary Greenwood, a young and loving couple, of this city, surprised their many friends Monday afternoon by quietly eloping to Aberdeen, our neighboring city "across the way," and joining themselves in the holy bonds of matrimony. The ceremony was performed at the residence of one of their mutual friends, Esquire Beasley officiating. The party left on the Bonanza shortly after the ceremony was performed, for a brief visit to friends at Cincinnati.

For the BULLETIN.

YOU AND I.

M. TOLES PERT.

We sat together, you and I,
One solemn twilight, and the stars
Came slowly out, and silently
Looked through the dark and frowning
bars.

Of clouds, with which the jealous night
Had sought to make them captive all.
And, casting off his heated bonds,
Their light fell o'er us like the fall
Of snow flakes on a stirless lake,

Or rose leaves which the night wind shake,
We sat together and we dreamed
Of all glad hours yet to be,
When hand in hand we wander'd 'neath
The skies of classic Italy.

Or trod the storied hills of Spain,
Or soled up lofty Alpine peaks,
And rested on the snow clad mountain.
Or walked with reverend tread,

Where old Westminster's arches grey,
Bend solemnly above the dead
And woo our souls from earth away;
Or linger where the pale moon beams
Gild Melrose with a saddened light,
And on each ruined battlement
The stars their own poems write.

Or when o'er Venice's gilded streets
We glided, and our hearts kept time
To the gondola's dipping oar—
While all the hours made holy rhyme;
Or when above, the sunlit sea

Thro' purple mists of morning rose,
And built us palaces, where we
In royal splendor might repose.

And thus we dreamt, until the stars
Went slowly down the western blue,
And one by one our wandering thoughts
Came back; then turning unto you,

I said: "We are not o'er the sea,
Not now in classic lands we roam,
But, toiling, hoping, may not we
Make life as beautiful at home?

"May not our souls as firmly link
Themselves with all things pure and bright,
May not our hearts as deeply drink
From founts of love and joy to-night,
As tho' mild ruler o'er us reigned.
Or in the mystic realms of art?"

Aye, more than beauty, love or song,
Are love and peace within the heart.
Fire at Flemingsburg.

The Spoke Factory of Messrs. Latten & Kissick, at Flemingsburg, was destroyed by fire last night about ten o'clock. The building will be a total loss. The stock and machinery were insured. We were unable to learn the cause of the fire, but it is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace.

A question of general interest has recently been decided by Judge Stites in Hawes vs. Peay, &c., Jefferson Court of Common Pleas. A writ of prohibition was asked against defendant, a justice of the peace, to stay him from proceeding further in a case pending before him, on the ground that plaintiff was not a resident of his magisterial district though living in the same county in which the justice was elected. The court holds that though the constitutions of 1792 and 1799 were silent upon the subject that of 1850 provides that the jurisdiction of each justice of the peace shall be co-extensive with the county, consequently, neither the courts nor the Legislature has any power to limit or restrict the jurisdiction of a justice to any district or boundary, not co-extensive with the county in which he is elected, and any attempt to do so is unconstitutional and void. The writ was refused.—Kentucky Law Reporter.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. C. S. Leach and family, are visiting relatives at Lexington.

Mr. Edward W. Dillon, with J. M. Potter & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, spent Sunday with friends in this city.

Mr. Henry McClahahan, engineer on the steamer Telegraph, is in town visiting relatives.

Mrs. Kate Schotzkey, of Cincinnati, O., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Ryan, of the Fifth Ward.

Miss Ida Thompson, of the Fifth Ward, has returned from a pleasant visit to relatives at Germantown.

Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Keith and Mr. Worth Bean, of Dayton, Ky., are staying at the European Hotel for a few days.

Mr. George Byrne and his sister, Miss Nellie, left this morning on a visit to Mrs. Dr. Thompson at Forks of Elkhorne, Franklin county, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Vanden, of the Crawford House, Cincinnati, were stopping at the Central Hotel Monday night, on their return from Blue Lick Springs. The BULLETIN is indebted to Mr. Vanden for a call.

Midshipman Dan Morgan arrived at this place Monday, after a pleasant visit at Washington, D. C., and other points in the East. He will spend some time with his friends and relatives in this city. The BULLETIN is indebted to him for a call.

COUNTY POINTS.

FEARISVILLE, LEWIS COUNTY.
Wheat threshing has begun. The yield is tolerably good.

Tobacco looks very well, and the acreage planted is large.

Fruit, such as apples and plums, is very scarce. Peaches, a good crop.

T. J. Sparks is shipping early apples almost every trip of the bus.

Elder T. P. Degman preached at the school house last Sunday.

The ice cream party at J. B. Kopp's, on last Tuesday evening, was enjoyed by all present. Our bachelor friend, L. C. Harrison, expects to go to Tennessee next month. Rumor has it that he is going to marry and is looking for a home.

NUMBER ONE.

MATSILK.

We are truly grieved that our old friend, the Matsilk correspondent of Shaanoo, has again appeared in print. We were impressed with the idea that he was now dwelling in Salt Lake, having heard that he had migrated there and taken with him some half dozen of his old party, thinking that would be a sufficient number to serve him for the present, and as to his statement concerning his wife, we believe him to be correct. Between the matsilk and the matsilks, there is a wide difference in the experience and knowledge of the two. Matsilk, however, speaks knowingly, hence we take the admittance with many thanks and hope in the future he may always reach home in time to serve the oysters.

ROMEO.

ESCALAPIA SPRINGS, LEWIS COUNTY.

This is really a land that bows with milk and honey. One farmer living near here has raised over three tons of honey this season.

Our party arrived here a few days since and have been here ever since, finding the country very lovely and inviting. There are now some three hundred guests here, having from all quarters of the globe. Among the late arrivals were Capt. J. A. Jackson, of Maysville, and three Miss Wheatleys, of Sardinia, all of Mason county. The Captain seems to engross the attention of the younger Misses of his party, and we are sure we cannot blame him for this. We are only sorry that we are not favored with his society.

We are having some delightful weather here. In mid day it is quite pleasant in the shade and the nights are cool and pleasant, and in the morning one awakes feeling very much refreshed after a good night's rest. The tables here are beautifully spread with all the good things that the country affords. The servants are ample and very polite and attentive.

TAR HEEL.

HOW A RICH MAN STARVED.

All Kinds of Food Denied Him—A Diet That Killed a Jovial Man.

Somererville Journal.

"So Jones is dead?" said one Somererville man to another.

"Yes, poor fellow," was the reply, he's gone."

"What did he die of?" inquired the first speaker.

"Starvation," was the answer.

"Starvation? Good gracious, the man was worth \$50,000."

"I know that; nevertheless, he died of starvation. I'll tell you how it was. Jones was always fancying that there was something the matter with him; so he went to a doctor one day and had himself examined, and the doctor informed him that he had kidney disease and that besides taking medicine he must diet himself. Said the doctor: 'You must avoid all kinds of salt meat, salt fish, pickles, cabbage and vegetables of all kind.' Jones followed the advice but found himself no better. He went to another doctor, and after being examined was informed that he must avoid all kinds of fresh meats also. This did not do him any good, so he began to eat nothing but milk. Not feeling himself any better he went to another doctor who highly approved of the advice which had previously been given, and further warned him against all kinds of starvations, likewise shellfish, including oysters, and all kinds of fresh meat.

"The best thing for a man to do is to diet," said this doctor; so Jones lived wholly on milk. Not feeling himself any better he went to another doctor who advised him to avoid milk altogether. This reduced Jones to a diet of cold water and fresh air, and finding himself no better under this regimen he went to another doctor, who advised him to beware of drinking too much water and being too much in the air. This last advice cut off the last of Jones' articles of diet, and he died of starvation, as I have told you."

CITY ITEMS.

Advertisements inserted under this heading will be sold at actual cost, for compensation purposes if application is made immediately.

TRY Langdon's City Butter Crackers.

New style Stockinet Jersey at Hunt & Doyle's.

LINEN and Mohair ulsters, large lot, also Jap parasols 15 cents each, at Hunt & Doyle's.

New style lace curtain poles, red Scotch shading, shade fixtures, &c., at

HUNT & DOYLE'S.

A LADY writes: "I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family for many years, and could not keep house without it. For the relief of the pains consequent upon female weakness and irregularities, I consider it without an equal."

Not a particle of calomel or any other deleterious substance enters into the composition of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. On the contrary they prove of special service to those who have used calomel and other mineral poisons as medicines, and feel their injurious effects. In such cases Ayer's Pills are invaluable.

MARRIED.

July 24th, 1883, at Ripley, Ohio, Miss Theresa Wolfe, of Mason county, to Mr. HENRY SCHWEICKART, of Ripley, O.

RECORDED.

Corrected daily by G. W. GEISEL, grocer, Second street, Maysville, Ky.

FLOUR.

Limestone.....	\$ 7.00
Alleghany Family.....	6.25
Old Gold.....	7.00
Mason County.....	4.25
Kentucky Mills.....	6.00
Butter, 10 lb.....	15.00
Lard, 10 lb.....	12.50
Eggs, 1/2 dozen.....	12.50
Meat, 1/2 peck.....	50
Chickens.....	15.00
Molasses, fancy.....	70
Cook Oil, 1/2 gal.....	20
Sugar, granulated 10 lb.....	10.00
" yellow 10 lb.....	8.00
Comb Honey.....	15
Strained Honey.....	12.50
Hams, sugar cured 10 lb.....	15
Bacon, breakfast 10 lb.....	15
Hominy, 1/2 gallon.....	15
Bacon, 1/2 gallon.....	40
Potatoes 1/2 peck, new.....	15
Coffee.....	12.50

RECORDED.

STEAMBOATS.

NOTICE.

THROUGH TO PARKERSBURG, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays—Stearns Boston, Fleetwood and Telegraph.

THROUGH TO PITTSBURG, Every Sunday—The regular weekly packet.

These boats are all first-class, and we solicit the patronage of the public at low rates.

C. M. HOLLOWAY, Superintendent.

STAGE LINE.

Maysville and Mt. Carmel.

DAILY Line—Leaves Mt. Carmel at 9 a. m. arrives at Maysville at 9:30 a. m. and returns at 2:30 p. m. Leave orders at W. A. P. L. J. J. McCARTHEY.

Maysville and Burtonville.

Tri-weekly Line—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, Leave Burtonville at 9 a. m. returning, leaves Maysville at 2:30 p. m. Orders should be left at Yancey & Alexander's livery stable.

Maysville and Mt. Olivet.

Arrives at Maysville at 10 a. m. Leaves at 2 p. m. Leave orders at Yancey & Alexander's livery stable.

DEAD MAN'S RELATIVES.
They Turn Up By the Hundreds to Claim His Estate.

New York, July 23.—The property left by John Russell, who died in Bellevue Hospital on May 4 last, is being claimed by hundreds of people. In his clothing were found \$60 in greenbacks, and savings bank books showing that he had \$40,000 to his credit. Russell was a printer, sixty years of age. He was of miserly habits, taciturn in disposition, spoke seldom to his associates, denied himself proper food, and kept his lodging place a secret. He said in the hospital that he was born in England, came here thirty years ago, had set type on the Sun long before it fell to its present management, had worked on the Times, and that his last place of employment was in a printing house, that was all he would tell of himself.

On the day of his death a sketch of the man was published and the story has traveled far and wide. People have come here in person to see about his estate and the public administrator has had letters from almost every part of the United States and two from England, making inquiries about the dead man.

"I have answered them all that they can obtain the money by filing a claim in this office and then producing evidence sustaining the kinship," said the administrator. "In every case thus far this reply has put an end to the matter. I took out letters of administration in the early part of this month and the bank books can not be disposed of within a year after the letters are granted. Then, unless a bona fide relative of Russell is found, all of his effects will go into the city treasury to help pay the city's debts."

Although Russell avowed that he had no friends and no home, a printer who knew him says he always understood that the miser had a nephew living in this country.

CHURCH TROUBLES

Growing Out of a Priest's Efforts to Restrain Beer Drinking, and Saloon Music.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 23.—Rev. Frank Charvani, assistant to Rev. John Pitass, of St. Stanislaus Church, began a vigorous crusade against the excessive beer drinking and music in the saloons adjacent to the church during services. Charvani received threatening letters, and some of his side stoned one of the saloons opposite the church, completely demolishing the front and pool table within. One priest was hissed upon entering the church for service. The edifice was soon cleared, and fully one thousand Poles assembled outside, and when the police arrived they were met with stones and other missiles. Two officers were struck, but not seriously hurt. The crowd was at last dispersed, after threatening to burn certain houses. Ten persons were arrested and others will follow.

Mysterious Robbery — The Honest Watch Dog Makes No Noise.
HARTFORD, CONN., July 23.—The Eldridge mansion, at Norfolk, was robbed of upward of \$4,000 worth of diamonds, jewelry, gold and greenbacks while the family, consisting of Dr. Joseph B. Eldridge and his four sisters were attending a concert within a dozen rods of their home. Dr. Eldridge and his sisters are relatives of Robbins Battell, the New York banker, and live close by him. They are among the wealthiest people in Litchfield county, and are widely known for their public benefactions. The diamonds belonging to the Misses Eldridge were purchased by them in Europe. The sum of \$300 in gold and \$80 in greenbacks was secured by the burglar. A detective arrested two of the servants in the house on suspicion. One of the servants was alone in the house for fifteen minutes, but asserts that he was on the back veranda smoking all of the time. A savage watch dog was inside, but no disturbance was heard. The robbery is not thought to be by professionals.

American Eyesight.
LONDON, July 23.—A most singular outcome of the Wimbledon match is declared by the onlookers to be the fact that the shooting has demonstrated there is a peculiar difference between the eyesight of Americans and the British, even those of the most highly developed long-sightedness. These scientists say whenever the weather was cloudy, misty, or threatening the Americans invariably made better scores than the British, but that with every clear improvement in the sunlight the British gained. The weather on Friday, when the short ranges were shot, was threatening all day, when in the morning raining, and under the bad sky the Americans easily won.

Testing License.
CHICAGO, July 23.—The Citizens' League has begun suit against a firm of prominent saloon keepers to determine the validity of the license issued by the city at \$103, prior to July 1, when the State law fixing the license at \$500 went into effect. This firm has a large number of places distributed about the city, and the question will be tested whether one firm may legally keep more than one dram shop.

Busted Dam.
FOND DU LAC, Wis., July 23.—Several dams in Dame Creek gave way, flooding the eastern part of the city. Two hundred houses were submerged, and the streets badly torn up. The damage is estimated at \$50,000.

Dynamite Explosion.
NEW ORLEANS, July 23.—The house at Salt mines, Avery's Island, containing 1,000 pounds of dynamite, was struck by lightning, causing a terrible explosion, much damage to the buildings, cars, etc. No lives were lost. The windows in building a mile distant were shattered.

During a storm twelve minutes of Bellevue Hospital, seated on a balcony, were prostrated by lightning, and one was burned on the arm. About half the number were picked up unconscious.

F. R. PHISTER

—HAS A FULL STOCK OF—

Faber's Pencils,
Faber's Rubber Bands,
Esterbrook Pens,
Arnold's Inks.

PICTURES

FRAMED IN THE BEST STYLE.

CHROMOS

In a handsome three-inch frame twenty-four by thirty inches, cord and all..... \$1.25

Croquet Sets,

Handsomely carved, in box. Elegant goods..... \$4.00

SEASIDE LIBRARY,

Each..... \$1.00 and 20c

Send for prices and catalogue of anything needed in the book line. All communications cheerfully answered.

FRANK R. PHISTER,

jy20d Maysville, Ky.

THE PLACE TO GET CHEAP BED-ROOM SUITS

IS AT—

GEORGE ORT, Jr.'s,
mchldly Sutton Street.

—Is the best place to get bargains in—
A. R. GLASCOCK & CO.,

DRY GOODS.

BLONDINE

STUART'S
FEMALE COLLEGE

opens its Forty-fifth annual Session Sept. 3, 1883. Persons having daughters to educate will do well to examine its catalogue before selecting a school.

ADVANTAGEOUS FIRST-CLASS; LOCATION HEALTHFUL; TERMS MODERATE.
For catalogues address

W. H. STUART, Principal,
jy20d&w2m Shelbyville, Ky.

PROPOSALS will be received until Saturday,

July 28, 1883, for building a wooden or iron bridge across Piney Creek, located in Mason county. The span of the bridge will be forty-five feet. Also at the same time proposals for raising the abutments six feet higher. The committee reserve the right to accept or reject all bids. Apply at Germantown to LEWIS JEFFERSON, A. A. PAMELLY, A. S. MARTIN, Conn.

HERMANN LANCE

JEWELRY

WALL WATCHES

—All Goods and Work WARRANTED.

Number 43, Second street, three doors below Market street, Maysville, Ky.

appliedly

14,568 Boxes sold in a year by ONE
Druggist of

PIANO MANUFACTORY.

F. L. TRAYSER,

—Dealer in first-class—

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

ALL INSTRUMENTS WARRANTED!

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED!

Front Street, Maysville.

SIMMONS'

MEDICATED WELL-WATER.

A Specific for Dyspepsia and Diseases of the Kidneys.

HAS been used with most gratifying success in many obstinate cases. Prof. F. W. Clark, professor of Chemistry at the University of Cincinnati says this water "belongs to the same class with that of the Alleghany Springs, of Virginia," the medicinal virtues of which are well known to be suited to him. Those who desire to try the famous water may secure Captain C. W. Boyd, Lebanon, Ohio; Captain C. M. Holloman, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. J. Ridge, Cincinnati, Ohio; For sale in half barrels and jugs by GUS. SIMMONS, Proprietor, Aberdeen, Ohio.

14,568 Boxes sold in a year by ONE
Druggist of

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

Act Directly on the Liver.

CURS, CHILLS, FEVER, DYSPNEA, SICK HEADACHE, BILLIOUS COLE, CONSTIPATION, PILS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, DIZZINESS, TORPILE VEE, GOUT, SPASMS, ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC. DISEASES OF THE LIVER AND STOMACH. If you do not "feel very well," a single pill at bed-time stimulates the stomach, restores the appetite, imparts vigor to the system.

For Sale by ALL DRUGGISTS & GENERAL DEALERS

25c per Box

R. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

appliedly

LYON & HEALY

W. Lyon & Co., Chicago.

W. Lyon & Co